APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/009,481	12/13/2001	Kazutoshi Miyamura	1391.1038	5910

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EXAMINER
WON, MICHAEL YOUNG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2155	

DATE MAILED: 08/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _08 June 2006_.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1,2 and 4-12_ is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) _1,2 and 4-12_ is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to the amendment filed June 8, 2006.

2.   Claims 1, 9, and 10 have been amended and claim 3 has been cancelled.

3.   New claim 12 has been added.

4.   Claims 1, 2, and 4-12 have been examined and are pending with this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5.   Claim 9 previously rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1, 2, and 4-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freivald et al. (US 5,898,836 A) in view of Amstein et al. (US 5,793,966 A).

INDEPENDENT:

As per *claim 1*, Freivald teaches a file generation apparatus comprising:

file generating and registering means for generating a file (implicit: see col.6, lines 1-2: *"retrieves web pages of files from document server 12 through the Internet 10"*) and registering the file in a file posting apparatus (see Fig.2; col.4, lines 7-11: *"when the document is registered"* & *"registered document"*; and col.7, lines 2-6: *"registers a web page document by specifying the URL"*); and

transmitting means for transmitting file registration information that describes the URL notation to a transmission destination (see col.4, lines 12-15: *"by transmitting the URL from the database"* and col.7, lines 40-41: *"document-change notice being generated and sent to the user"*).

Although Freivald explicitly teaches of a URL notation that includes a description of full path information to the file registered in the file posting apparatus and a description to call a function which operates the file (see col.3, line 64-col.4, line 5: *"uniform-resource-locator (URL) identifying the document"*), Freivald does not explicitly teach of a URL generating means for generating URL notation, wherein the URL generating means generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function.

Amstein teaches of a URL generating means for generating URL notation (see

col.24, lines 13-16: "*request message generated for the transaction includes... (URL)*"),

wherein the URL generating means generates URL notation that includes a description

to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function (see col.6,

lines 14-17: "*The PUT method according to the HTTP specification, specifies that the*

object contained in the request should be stored on the server at the location indicated

by the given URL"; and col.24, lines 10-13: "*PUT_DOCUMENT transaction to save the*

modified document to the server").

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to employ the teaching of Amstein within the system of Freivald by

implementing URL generating means for generating URL notation, wherein the URL

generating means generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name

change function and/or storage folder change function within the file generation

apparatus because Freivald teaches that his system employ the HTTP protocol for

transferring TCP/IP packets (see Freivald: col.5, lines 64-67) and Amstein teaches that

request methods in the HTTP protocol include "GET, POST, HEAD, DELETE, LINK,

and UNLINK" (see Amstein: col.5, line 66-col.6, line 1). Therefore, if one of ordinary

skill in the art used the HTTP protocol for communication, the request methods of the

HTTP protocol would be inherently employed.

As per **claim 9**, Freivald teaches a tangible computer-readable recording medium to realize a file generation apparatus to register a generated file in a file posting apparatus, wherein the program causes a computer to execute:

generating a file (implicit: see col.6, lines 1-2: "*retrieves web pages of files from document server 12 through the Internet 10*") and registering the file in a file posting apparatus (see Fig.2; col.4, lines 7-11: "*when the document is registered*" & "*registered document*"; and col.7, lines 2-6: "*registers a web page document by specifying the URL*"); and

transmitting file registration information describing the URL notation to a transmission destination (see col.4, lines 12-15: "*by transmitting the URL from the database*" and col.7, lines 40-41: "*document-change notice being generated and sent to the user*").

Although Freivald explicitly teaches of a URL notation that includes a description of full path information to the file registered in the file posting apparatus and a description to call a function for manipulating the file (see col.3, line 64-col.4, line 5: "*uniform-resource-locator (URL) identifying the document*"), Freivald does not explicitly teach of generating URL notation, wherein the generating generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function.

Amstein teaches of generating URL notation (see col.24, lines 13-16: "*request message generated for the transaction includes... (URL)*"), wherein the generating generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function

and/or storage folder change function (see col.6, lines 14-17: "*The PUT method according to the HTTP specification, specifies that the object contained in the request should be stored on the server at the location indicated by the given URL*"; and col.24, lines 10-13: "*PUT_DOCUMENT transaction to save the modified document to the server*").

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teaching of Amstein within the system of Freivald by implementing generating URL notation, wherein the generating generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function within the tangible computer-readable recording medium because Freivald teaches that his system employ the HTTP protocol for transferring TCP/IP packets (see Freivald: col.5, lines 64-67) and Amstein teaches that request methods in the HTTP protocol include "GET, POST, HEAD, DELETE, LINK, and UNLINK" (see Amstein: col.5, line 66-col.6, line 1). Therefore, if one of ordinary skill in the art used the HTTP protocol for communication, the request methods of the HTTP protocol would be inherently employed.

As per **claim 10**, Freivald teaches an image scanner comprising:

an image processing section to read image data (see col.7, lines 60-61 and col.9, lines 35-38) and generating a file (implicit: see col.6, lines 1-2: "*retrieves web pages of files from document server 12 through the Internet 10*");

file registering means for registering the file in a file posting apparatus (see Fig.2; col.4, lines 7-11: "*when the document is registered*" & "*registered document*"; and col.7, lines 2-6: "*registers a web page document by specifying the URL*"); and

transmitting means for transmitting file registration information describing the URL notation to a transmission destination (see col.4, lines 12-15: "*by transmitting the URL from the database*" and col.7, lines 40-41: "*document-change notice being generated and sent to the user*").

Although Freivald explicitly teaches of a URL notation that includes a description of full path information to the file registered in the file posting apparatus and a description to call a function which operates the file (see col.3, line 64-col.4, line 5: "*uniform-resource-locator (URL) identifying the document*"), Freivald does not explicitly teach of a URL generating means for generating URL notation, wherein the URL generating means generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function.

Amstein teaches of a URL generating means for generating URL notation (see col.24, lines 13-16: "*request message generated for the transaction includes... (URL)*"), wherein the URL generating means generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function (see col.6, lines 14-17: "*The PUT method according to the HTTP specification, specifies that the object contained in the request should be stored on the server at the location indicated by the given URL*"; and col.24, lines 10-13: "*PUT_DOCUMENT transaction to save the modified document to the server*").

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teaching of Amstein within the system of Freivald by implementing URL generating means for generating URL notation, wherein the URL generating means generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function within the image scanner because Freivald teaches that his system employ the HTTP protocol for transferring TCP/IP packets (see Freivald: col.5, lines 64-67) and Amstein teaches that request methods in the HTTP protocol include "GET, POST, HEAD, DELETE, LINK, and UNLINK" (see Amstein: col.5, line 66-col.6, line 1). Therefore, if one of ordinary skill in the art used the HTTP protocol for communication, the request methods of the HTTP protocol would be inherently employed.

As per **claim 12**, Freivald teaches a method for registering a generated file in a file posting apparatus, comprising:

generating a file (implicit: see col.6, lines 1-2: "*retrieves web pages of files from document server 12 through the Internet 10*") and registering the file in a file posting apparatus (see Fig.2; col.4, lines 7-11: "*when the document is registered*" & "*registered document*"; and col.7, lines 2-6: "*registers a web page document by specifying the URL*"); and

transmitting file registration information describing the URL notation to a transmission destination (see col.4, lines 12-15: "*by transmitting the URL from the*

database" and col.7, lines 40-41: "*document-change notice being generated and sent to the user*").

Although Freivald explicitly teaches of a URL notation including a description of full path information to the file registered in the file posting apparatus and a description to call a function for manipulating the file (see col.3, line 64-col.4, line 5: "*uniform-resource-locator (URL) identifying the document*"), Freivald does not explicitly teach of generating URL notation, wherein the generating generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function.

Amstein teaches of generating URL notation (see col.24, lines 13-16: "*request message generated for the transaction includes... (URL)*"), wherein the generating generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function (see col.6, lines 14-17: "*The PUT method according to the HTTP specification, specifies that the object contained in the request should be stored on the server at the location indicated by the given URL*"; and col.24, lines 10-13: "*PUT_DOCUMENT transaction to save the modified document to the server*").

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teaching of Amstein within the system of Freivald by implementing generating URL notation, wherein the generating generates URL notation that includes a description to call a file name change function and/or storage folder change function within the method of registering a generated file because Freivald teaches that his system employ the HTTP protocol for transferring TCP/IP packets (see

Freivald: col.5, lines 64-67) and Amstein teaches that request methods in the HTTP

protocol include "GET, POST, HEAD, DELETE, LINK, and UNLINK" (see Amstein:

col.5, line 66-col.6, line 1). Therefore, if one of ordinary skill in the art used the HTTP

protocol for communication, the request methods of the HTTP protocol would be

inherently employed.

DEPENDENT:

As per *claim 2*, which depends on claim 1, Freivald further teaches wherein the

transmitting means transmits to a transmission destination the file registration

information that describes the URL notation using electronic mail (see col.7, lines 41-

43).

As per *claim 4*, which depends on claim 1, Freivald further teaches wherein the

file posting apparatus is a Web filing system and the transmission destination is a

terminal (see Fig.1).

As per *claim 5*, which depends on claim 1, Freivald further teaches wherein the

file generating and registering means assigns the relevant file name to the generated

file by using date and time information (implicit: see col.4, lines 15-19).

As per *claim 6*, which depends on claim 1, Freivald further teaches wherein the

file generating and registering means uses a folder reported as a storage destination

beforehand from the file posting apparatus as the storage destination of the generated

file (see col.4, lines 7-17).

As per *claim 7*, which depends on claim 1, Freivald further teaches wherein the

full path information in URL notation generated by the URL generating means is defined

based on a filename assigned by the file generating and registering means and a

determined storage folder (implicit: see col.3, lines 31-40).

As per *claim 8*, which depends on claim 1, Freivald further teaches wherein the

description to call a function which operates the file in URL notation generated by the

URL generating means is a description that calls a function provided by a CGI program

provided in the file posting apparatus (see col.3, lines 31-40).

As per *claim 11*, which depends on claim 10, Freivald further teaches wherein

the file registering means has a file transfer program to transfer the file to the file posting

apparatus; and

wherein the transmitting means comprises a mail transmission program to

transmit file registration information describing the URL notation to a transmission

destination using electronic mail (see claim 2 rejection above).

Response to Arguments

7.   Applicant's argument with respect to claim 9 have been considered and the 35

U.S.C. 101 rejection has been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9, 10, and 12 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The examiner

concurs that Schneider does not explicitly teach that the "URL generating means

generates URL notation that includes description to call a file name change function

and/or storage folder change function", however after further consideration and

searching, Amstein et al. (US 5,793,966 A) has been cited to explicitly teach this

limitation (see rejection set forth above).

Conclusion

8.   For the reasons above, claims 1, 2, and 4-12 have been rejected and remain

pending.

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Michael Y. Won whose telephone number is 571-272-

3993. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th: 7AM-5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Won

August 1, 2006